

Attachment A: Key to Land Use Codes and Description of Risk for Source Water Hazard Inventory Sites

Land Use	Code	K/P/N*	Potential Risks
Farms with ≥ 10 animal units outdoors or with outdoor manure storage for that number of animals	ANIMAL	Р	A potentially significant source of pathogens and nutrients. Cryptosporidium is particularly problematic. Subject to NH Department of Agriculture regulations, enforced on a complaint basis.* Note - many farms are not in GIS.
Aboveground storage tank facilities	AST	Р	Contain toxic chemicals or oil products capable of contaminating surface or groundwater if released. Releases may occur when transferring product, through accidental damage, or due to lack of maintenance. Regulated by DES.
Superfund Site	CERCLA	К	Is known to contain toxic chemicals or oil products that have contaminated water bodies or groundwater. Clean-up regulated by DES and EPA.
Cemeteries	CEMETERY	Р	Use of herbicides is a concern; herbicide use by commercial applicators is regulated by the Department of Agriculture and not by DES.
Complaints	COMPLAINTS	Р	Site was referred to the Drinking Water Protection Bureau as a complaint and has not been reassigned to another project type.
Ether	ETHER	К	Ether contamination from unknown source.
Leaking bulk storage facilities containing fuel oil	FUEL	К	Is known to have leaked fuel oil (VOCs). Clean up regulated by DES.
Sites which have groundwater release detection permits and no other defined project type	GW RELDET	Р	Groundwater Release Detection Permits issued by DES and monitoring conducted by operator to detect any releases to groundwater that may occur, e.g., lined lagoons, and lined landfills.
Water sample	H2O SAMPLE	N	Isolated groundwater sample with contaminant detection. Site has not been tied to a known contaminant source.
Hazardous waste project	HAZWASTE	К	Contain toxic chemicals or oil products that have at some point contaminated or increased contaminant levels in groundwater. Clean-up regulated by DES.
Non-hazardous, non-sanitary holding tank registration	HOLD TANK	Р	Registered with DES. If used improperly, could contain toxic chemicals or oil products capable of contaminating surface or groundwater if released.
Initial response spill	IRSPILL	N	Initial response spill.
Junkyards	JUNKYARD	Р	May contain toxic chemicals or oil products that could contaminate water bodies or groundwater, for example, from improper disposal of fluids from automobile or chemical tanks. Not regulated by DES.
Lined landfills	LAND/LN	Р	May contain toxic chemicals or oil products that could contaminate water bodies or groundwater if a leak occurs. Monitored by a release detection permit.
Proposed landfill	LAND/PRP	Р	Proposed landfill.
Unlined landfill	LAND/UNLN	K, P if closed	Existing landfill or landfill closure.
Leaking above ground bulk storage facilities containing motor fuel	LAST	К	Is known to have leaked petroleum products (VOCs). Cleanup regulated by DES.
Leaking underground storage tank projects	LUST	К	Is known to have leaked petroleum products (VOCs). Cleanup regulated by DES.
Lined wastewater lagoon	LWW/LAG	Р	May contribute nitrates, microbiological and other pollutants to groundwater or surface water if a leak occurs. Monitored by a release detection permit.
Leaking motor oil storage tank	MOST	К	Is known to have leaked motor fuel (VOCs). Cleanup regulated by DES.
Old dump sites (non-landfill)	OLD	Р	Generally benign, potentially could contain toxic chemicals or oil products that could contaminate water bodies or groundwater in the future.
Leaking residential or commercial heating tanks	OPUF	K	Is known to have leaked motor fuel (VOCs). Cleanup regulated by DES.
Potential contamination source	PCS	Р	Catch-all category to include all land uses that typically use large quantities of regulated substances such as automotive repair, manufacturing facilities, etc. Many activities at these facilities may be regulated. Some facilities may have UIC wells (i.e. discharges to groundeater of non-domestic wastewater). Land uses listed under local inventory section on report.

Land Use	Code	K/P*	Potential Risks		
Routine pesticide application areas	PESTICIDES	Р	May contribute SOCs, nitrates and microbiological pollution sources to groundwater or surface water. Pesticide applicators are regulated by the Department of Agriculture. Not regulated by DES.		
Rapid infiltration basins	RAPID INF	Р	May contribute nitrates and microbiological pollution sources to groundwater or surface water. Monitored by DES under a groundwater discharge permit.		
Resource Conservation & Recovery Act - registered hazardous waste handlers	RCRA	Р	Facilities that generate hazardous wastes that could cause contamination if a release occurs. Regulated by DES.		
Remediation recharge-treated or remediated	REMED/RCHG	Р	Generally benign activity occurring at a contamination site during cleanup. Could contain toxic chemicals or oil products that could contaminate water bodies or groundwater. Regulated by DES.		
Bulk uncovered storage of salt	SALT STORAGE	Р	Storage pile of salt for winter deicing. Salt travels readily in surface water and groundwater. Sometimes a problem in wells although health effects on humans at drinking water levels not well established. Usually more harmful to aquatic life.		
Septage lagoons	SEPT/LAG	Р	May contribute nitrates and microbiological pollution sources to groundwater or surface water. Regulated by DES with monitoring under a groundwater monitoring permit.		
Subsurface wastewater disposal systems greater than 20,000 gallons per day	SEPTIC	Р	May contribute nitrates and microbiological pollution sources to groundwater or surface water. Design and installation are regulated and monitored by DES.		
Sewer distribution lines	SEWERED	Р	May break where faults or subsidence occurs or where system is in poor condition or old. Areas not sewered but developed have individual septic systems.		
Unsolicited site assessment was done by others in response to contamination	SITEEVAL	К	Generally benign. If it contains VOCs, IOCs or SOCs it becomes a HAZWASTE or LUST site.		
Sludge lagoons	SLUD/LAG	Р	May contribute nitrates, microbiological, or other pollutants to groundwater or surface water. Regulated by DES. Requires monitoring under a groundwater monitoring permit.		
Sludge application sites	SLUDGAP	Р	Regulated by DES to ensure quality. Applied at agronomic rates for beneficial reuse. <i>Note - many of these are not in GIS</i> .		
Sludge piles	SLUDG PILE	Р	Regulated by DES, unless temporary, requires a groundwater permit. Note - many of these are not in GIS.		
Special projects	SPECIAL	Р	Various special projects.		
Spill or release of petroleum	SPILL/RLS	К	VOCs. Impact depends on the size and nature of the spill. For example, gasoline spills are more hazardous than fuel oil spills. Hazard also depends on the quantity and the location of the spill in relation to wells or surface water bodies. Clean-up regulated by DES.		
Spray irrigation projects	SPRAYIRR	Р	May contribute nitrates and microbiological pollution sources and/or pesticides to groundwater or surface water. Monitored by DES under a groundwater discharge permit.		
Concentrated discharge of storm water	STORM WATER	Р	May contribute unregulated contaminants, VOCs, IOCs and SOCs and microbiologicals. Treatment at large sites required by DES. Monitoring at certain sites required by EPA.		
Stump dump	STUMP/DEMO	N	Municipal or commercial stump or demo dump.		
Solid waste transfer stations with groundwater permits	TRANS.STA	Р	Generally not a threat to groundwater. Could release VOCs, IOCs and SOCs if improperly managed.		
Underground injection control - discharge of benign wastewaters not requiring a groundwater discharge permit or request to cease a discharge (i.e., floor drain closure requests)	UIC	Р	Generally benign. If improper discharges occur it could contain contaminants such as VOCs and IOCs. In such cases it would become a hazardous waste site. UICs registered by DES.		
Underground storage tank facilities	UST	Р	May contribute VOCs if leaking or if small quantities are released repeatedly during transfers. Regulated by DES.		
Unlined wastewater lagoons	UWW/LAG	Р	May contribute nitrates, microbiologicals, or other pollutants to groundwater or surface water. Regulated by DES under a groundwater discharge permit.		
DES: Department of Environmental Services					

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K or P: Known or Potential Sources of Contamination

N: If groundwater has been impacted, these projects are classified to another project type.

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound (such as gasoline, solvents, etc)

SOC: Synthetic Organic Compound (mostly pesticides)

IOC: Inorganic Compounds (mostly metals)

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency

GIS: Geographic Information System (if a site is not in GIS, it will not be shown on the map.)